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EXAMINER

TERMANINI, SAMIR

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2178

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/11/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/662,466

Applicant(s)

LIU, BEIZHAN

Examiner

Samir Termanini

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>N/A</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

BACKGROUND

1. This action is responsive to the following communications: Application filed on 9/16/2003.
2. Claims 1-28 are pending in this case.
3. Claims 1 and 22 are in independent form.
4. Claims 4-5, 7-12, 20, 25-28 are multiple dependent claims.
5. The claims have been preliminarily amended on the following dates: 6/15/2004, 9/27/2004, 10/4/2004, 5/25/2005.

PRO SE APPLICANT

6. An applicant for patent may file and prosecute his or her own application, and thus act as his or her own representative (*pro se*) before the Office. *Pro se* is a Latin adjective meaning "for self", that is applied to someone who prosecutes an application himself (or herself) without a registered patent attorney or agent.

7. An examination of this application reveals that applicant is unfamiliar with patent prosecution procedure. While an inventor may prosecute the application, lack of skill in this field usually acts as a liability in affording the maximum protection for the invention disclosed. Applicant is advised to secure the services of a registered patent attorney or agent to prosecute the application, since the value of a patent is largely dependent upon skilled preparation and prosecution. The Office cannot aid in selecting an attorney or agent.

A listing of registered patent attorneys and agents is available on the USPTO Internet web site <http://www.uspto.gov> in the Site Index under "Attorney and Agent Roster." Applicants may also obtain a list of registered patent attorneys and agents located in their area by writing to the Mail Stop OED, Director of the U. S. Patent and Trademark Office, PO Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

RESPONSE TO AMENDMENT

8. The amendments filed 10/4/2004, and 5/25/2005 are objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because they introduce new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows:

The "reverse process" in claims 2-5, 7-12, and 27-28;

The "cable TV" in claim 27; and

The embedded object inside the said web pages or in the form of an activated object outside web pages" in claim 27.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

CLAIM OBJECTIONS

9. Claims 4-5, 9-12, and 25-28 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim: (1) should refer to other claims in the alternative only; and (2) cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims 4-5, 9-12, and 25-28 have not been further treated on the merits.

10. Claims 1-28 are objected to because they are replete with unclear noun references, apostrophe errors, sentence fragments, improper comma splices, misplaced and dangling modifiers, indefinite pronouns, lack of pronoun-antecedent agreement, and lack of subject-verb agreement. The Applicant's assistance is solicited in correcting all grammatical errors in the claims.

CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 U.S.C. §112

11. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

12. Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With regard to claims 1-28, the claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. The claim(s) are narrative in form and replete with indefinite and functional or operational language, as well as grammatical and idiomatic errors. For the system claim(s): The structure which goes to make up the device must be clearly and positively specified and be organized and correlated in such a manner as to present a complete operative device. For the process claim(s): The steps which make up the process must be clearly and positively specified and must be organized and correlated in such a manner as to present a complete process. Each claim must be in one sentence form only. Note the format of the claims in the patents cited.

With respect to claims 2-3, 4-5, 9-12, and 25-28, it is not clear if the forward slash '/' in "and/or" is intended to conjunctively, disjunctively, or inclusively concatenate those

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elements immediately before and after it. More specifically, it is unknown which of the limitations are included in the claimed invention: (1) those before and after; (2) those before or after or both; or (3) those both before and after, or only after. During patent examination, the claims are given the broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification. *In re Morris*, 127 F.3d 1048, 44 USPQ2d 1023 (Fed. Cir. 1997); *Phillips v. AWH Corp.*, 415 F.3d 1303, 75 USPQ2d 1321 (Fed. Cir. 2005).

With further regard to claims 1, 2, 17, 21, and 23 the parenthetical terms render the claims indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations within the parenthesis are required of the claim and if so, to what degree, thereby rendering the scope of the claims unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

With further regard to claim 6, the limitations: "make a practice for the response without recording" and "he can show the said response video" are unclear and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. Additionally, this claim provides for the use of "mak[ing] practice for the response without recording," but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

With further regard to claims 7 and 23, the term "etc." renders the claims indefinite because the claims include elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "etc."), thereby rendering the scope of the claims unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

With further regard to claims 7-8, 16-19, and 24, the phrase "such as" renders the claims indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

With further regard to claim 7, the limitations: "kind content," "kind formats," and "some kind methods" are unclear and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

With further regard to claim 14, the limitation: "The user either from affiliate web pages or from the site pages fast can sign on the system" is unclear and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

With further regard to claims 16 and 17, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation: "the VRP frame."

With further regard to claims 16, 18 and 19, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation: "the content frame."

All Prior Art rejections in this Office Action are applied as best understood in light of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112.

CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 U.S.C. §101

13. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

14. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35

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U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966). Claim 6 provides for the use of "mak[ing] practice for the response without recording," but, the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process.

CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 U.S.C. §102

15. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

16. Claims 1-3, 6-8, and 13-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Bryce et al.* (PG-Pub US 20020143573 A1).

As to independent claim 1, as best understood, *Bryce et al.* teach a system for video based online interview training comprising: audio video capture devices on the client side ("capture device 702" para. [0051]; see also "video camera 44" para. [0035]), a web server ("web server " para. [0037]), video reality processing graphic user interfaces ("interfaces (APIs)" para. [0048]), a pre-recorded/response video database ("audio/video file is stored 1006 in the database 104" para. [0054]; see also "which record video responses 506" para. [0049]), users' accounts (e.g. "recruiter accounts " para. [0041]), login and booking system (e.g. "enter login information 707 and sends the login information 708 to the message center

server 114 and gets a response 710 from the server." para. [0051]), system management facility ("automated recruiting management system " para. [0059]).

As to dependent claim 2, as best understood, *Bryce et al. et al.* teach a process for operating the system claimed in claim 1 comprising the following steps: A plurality of users first play one video clip in a selected prerecorded video set selected from the said pre-recorded video database, and then the said user(s) starts to record his response video in the said response video database ("the client 336 gets a specific question 802...the application displays a preview window 820 and the candidate records the response" para. [0052]); The said steps can also be realized as a reverse process ("the candidate 108 records a test video 704" para. [0051]).

As to dependent claim 3, as best understood, *Bryce et al. et al.* teach recursively playing the prerecorded video and in response, recording the users response ("The client 336 also includes a queue 514 for queuing...video files." para. [0049]; see also the loop in fig. 5) and uploading it to the server ("an upload module 502 for uploading responses to the message center server 114" para. [0049]; see also "upload module 502", fig. 5).

As to dependent claim 6, as best understood, *Bryce et al. et al.* teach the process claimed in claim 2 further comprising the following steps: before the said user(s) starts to record the response video, he can show the said response video or make a practice for the response without recording ("application displays a preview" para. [0052]).

As to dependent claim 7, as best understood, *Bryce et al. et al.* teach the system as claimed in claim 1, the process or reverse process as claimed in claim 2,3,4,5 or 6, wherein the said pre-recorded video or response video could be any kind content data with any kind format ("to capture, compress, and upload video, audio, and text, numeric or Boolean

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responses" para. [0048]; see also "profiles, video/audio clips, text responses to pre-screening questions, etc." para. [0041]; see also "communicating particular screening questions to a job seeker and receiving a response in text, audio or video " para. [0032]; see also "which may be in a variety of formats, including text, numeric, audio or audio/video format" para. [0007])

As to dependent claim 8, as best understood, *Bryce et al. et al.* teach the system as claimed in claim 1, the process or reverse process as claimed in claim 2,3,4,5 or 6, wherein the said pre-recorded video or response video could be managed with any kind appropriate methods ("automated recruiting management system " para. [0015]), such as a video database ("database 104" para. [0038]); the said video list, video set, video database could have one or more video clips ("including video" para. [0039]); the said pre-recorded video database and response video database could be the same database ("including video" para. [0054]).

As to dependent claim 13, as best understood, *Bryce et al. et al.* teach the system claimed in claim 1, wherein the said web server could be the application server, or database server or any other kind appropriate server ("server computers will be equipped with web server software capable of delivering web pages in hypertext markup language (HTML) to client computers using hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP)." para. [0037]).

As to dependent claim 14, as best understood, *Bryce et al.* teach the system claimed in claim 1, further, includes means for said user(s) to sign on and/or login and select the system functions ("application requests the candidate to enter login information 707 and sends the login information 708 to the message center server 114 and gets a response 710 from the server. The application tests to see if the login was accepted 712." para. [0051]),

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The user either from affiliate web pages or from the site pages fast can sign on the system and create an account if he do not have an account (" The company/head recruiter 300 may then create a plurality of recruiter accounts 304 for different company department recruiters, so that each company recruiter 306 may post their own job openings and evaluate candidates responding to the postings." para. [0042]); The user can choose the membership type for the system (candidate type or recruiter type: "preparing a candidate profile" para. [0044], or by "[specifying] recruiter accounts 304" para. [0042]); If the user has an account with the system, he can login the system with his account name and password ("The message center server 114 includes an application which authenticates the user 600 by sending a query regarding the user's ID and password 602 to the relational database 104 to verify the candidate's identity as recorded when the candidate logged in to the web-based job recruiter application." para. [0050]).

As to dependent claim 15, as best understood, *Bryce et al.* teach the system claimed in claim 1, further includes means for said user(s) to choose the following different functions of the system after he login the system: taking instant training ("prescreening [the] questions to a particular candidate" para. [0058]), booking a training ("the recruiter 306 may decide to invite the candidate 108 for an interview. In the latter event, the recruiter 306 may provide his interview schedule to the system" para. [0058]), taking a booked training ("scheduling interviews" para. [0013]; see also "An invited candidate can then select an available time and interview location." para. [0058]), viewing his using history ("The message center client 336 software ...to manage...by keeping track of their outstanding and previously processed applications, pre-screening questions, real

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interviews, etc. " para. [0048]), and logout (e.g. "uploaded to the server 826, and the process stops 828." para. [0052]).

As to dependent claim 17, as best understood, *Bryce et al.* teach a method to operate the system claimed in claim 15, wherein said booking a training includes sub-steps of collecting booking information from the user ("recruiter 306 may provide his interview schedule to the system", "An invited candidate can then select an available time and interview location." para. [0058]).

As to dependent claim 19, as best understood, *Bryce et al.* further teach a method to operate the system claimed in claim 15, wherein said taking an interview includes sub-steps of collecting interview information from the user ("The candidate 108 for the job 102 enters candidate information into the database 104, including the candidate's skills particularly suited for the job 102." para. [0038]); displaying the interview information ("The recruiter may also frame particular screening questions 106" para. [0038]).

As to dependent claim 21, as best understood, *Bryce et al.* teach the system claimed in claim 1, further includes means for an administrator to login the system with administrator name and password to perform administration task ("The company/head recruiter 300 may then create a plurality of recruiter accounts 304 for different company department recruiters, so that each company recruiter 306 may post their own job openings and evaluate candidates responding to the postings. Contact information 308 is stored for each recruiter 306. " para. [0042]; see also ("Once logged in, a recruiter can perform various actions depending on the level of clearance they have...managing a...profile, adding/deleting other recruiter accounts to give additional recruiters with the company access to the system, creating/managing job postings," para. [0041]).

As to independent claim 22, *Bryce et al.* teach a method for timing the using of online application ("job candidate's timed responses" para. [0007]) comprising the following steps: recording the start time for using the VRP in instant training, booked training and interview: recording the finish time when completing the use of the system (e.g. when "timer runs out" para. [0052]), then calculating the total using time for the specific service ("instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to time the candidate's responses to the job recruiter's question.", clm. 9).

CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 U.S.C. §103

17. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. §103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

18. Claims 16, 18, 20 and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Bryce et al.* (PG-Pub US 2002/0143573 A1) in view of *Walker et al.* (PG-Pub US 2003/0033294 A1).

As to dependent claims 16 and 23, *Bryce et al.* teach the limitations of claims 15 and 22 respectively, as addressed above, further wherein said taking instant training includes sub-steps of collecting related industry ("company profile registration 302" para. [0042]), related job title ("job description" para. [0043]) the aim of training ("job detail relating to a particular job" para. [0038]), building a specific temporary question video set from the pre-recorded video database according to the related industry and job title ("enters recruiter

information and job detail relating to a particular job 102 into a database 104 [and] may also frame particular screening questions 106 and enter the screening questions into the database 104." para. [0038]); using the VRP to take the instant training ("the candidate records the response while a countdown timer runs 822." para. [0052]); obtaining a recorded response video database for the user when finishing the instant training (e.g. "message retrieval" para. [0049]); However *Bryce et al.* does not teach displaying the related industry, job title, login time and current time in the content frame and instant training timing results; and payment method information from the user for billing based on time.

Walker et al. teach displaying the related industry, job title, login time and current time in the content frame (see fig. 5); displaying the instant training timing results ("a length field 806 that stores a representation of the amount of time of the response" para. [0080]) and payment method information from the user for billing based on time ("The listener may also be required to pay before listening to a portion of the interview. Clicking a meta-tag may bring the listener to a Web page where he can enter his credit card number and agree to pay the price of listening." para. [0134]; see also fig. 5).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have displayed the information in *Walker et al.* within *Bryce et al.* because both inventions are: (1) in the same field of endeavor of making a recordings of interviews; (2) directed to the same problem of using online systems for communicating particular questions to end users under timed constraints; and (3) *Walker et al.* further suggests the advantage of using timed interviews for motivating users who are considering paying for the interview ("The length of the interview may then be another factor made

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available for a purchaser to consider before paying to receive a recording of the interview." para. [0008]).

As to dependent claim 18, as best understood, *Bryce et al.* further teach a method to operate the system claimed in claim 15, wherein said taking a booked training includes sub-steps of logging in the booked training subsystem with booking confirmation code (e.g. "confirmation...forwarded to the candidate 108. " para. [0058]); displaying the booking information in the content frame ("is reflected in the...scheduling system" para. [0058]); building a specific temporary question video set from the pre-recorded video database ("application requests the server to provide the list of questions 722 and receives the list 724. " para. [0052]) using VRP to take booked training ("questions to [the] particular candidate" para. [0058]); obtaining a recorded response video database for the user when finishing the booked training ("uploading video" clm. 15); displaying the booked, training timing results ("The resulting information in the database is extracted to form a completed job application 118 for review by the recruiter 100. " para. [0039]). Thus, the combination of *Bryce et al.* and *Walker et al.* meet the claimed limitations for the same reasons set forth in the discussion of claim 16 above.

As to dependent claim 20, *Bryce et al.* further teach the method claimed in claim 16 or 18, wherein said taking training further includes sub-steps of displaying the training result processing request page, collecting the employer information which the user want to send their training result (e.g. "When the candidate stops recording or the timer runs out, the file is compressed 824, uploaded to the server 826" para. [0052]), the delivery method and choice for requesting the professional HR review service ("When the recruiter 306 enters the job posting 318, the recruiter 306 has the option of requesting that the system

notify him/her by e-mail when candidate applications are received. In any event, when the recruiter 306 next logs into the system, the web-based job recruiter application provides the recruiter the option of viewing the candidates for the job posting." para. [0056]). Thus, the combination of *Bryce et al.* and *Walker et al.* meet the claimed limitations for the same reasons set forth in the discussion of claim 16 above.

As to dependent claim 24, as best understood, *Bryce et al.* further teach taking instant training to include collecting related industry job title, timing, and results as addressed with respect to claim 23 above. However *Bryce et al.* does not teach said service fee could also be charged according to a flat fee relative irrespective of the length of the content. *Walker et al.* teach charging a user according to a flat fee relative irrespective of the length of the content ("the redacting software may determine the price of listening to an answer by first determining the length of the answer and then multiplying the length by the per-minute charge. In some embodiments, the price may simply be keyed in manually by an editor [irrespective of the timewise length of the content]". para. [0123]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have displayed the information in *Walker et al.* within *Bryce et al.* because both inventions are: (1) in the same field of endeavor of making a recordings of interviews; (2) directed to the same problem of using online systems for communicating particular questions to end users under timed constraints; and (3) *Walker et al.* further provides motivation for using *Walker et al.* with *Bryce et al.* pricing scheme in that, "

Applicants have recognized that a need exists for systems and methods to allow consumers of news to access further information of interest to them. The present invention allows a potential purchaser of an interview transcript to view information about the interview before deciding whether to make the purchase. Further, without requiring substantial expense or significant alteration of existing [m]ethods, the present invention facilitates increased revenue...from sales of ...information. In addition, the present invention provides an efficient, automated, low cost method of... (*Walker et al.*, para. [0025]).

CONCLUSION

19. Although not relied upon, the following prior art is made of record because it considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

- [1] *Harless* (US 5006987 A) for teaching by storing audiovisual representations of a speaking human being and by selecting scenes for display based on spoken input signals, the apparatus provides the illusion of dialog between a user and prerecorded human characters.
- [2] *Pietrowski* (US 5218535 A) for teaching a method and apparatus for displaying a sequence of questions, for soliciting answers to these questions, for receiving the answers, and for storing the answers for later analysis.
- [3] *Salmon et al.* (US 5592375 A) for teaching an interface that enables sellers to interactively enter information, including multimedia information, into the database.
- [4] *Fatseas et al.* (US 5671409 A) for teaching a method for accessing career information located in a computer database through interactive CD-ROM technology or other suitable computer-accessible means.
- [5] *Harless* (US 5730603 A) for teaching an audiovisual simulation system and method that facilitates simulated human interaction between a user and a prerecorded human character.
- [6] *Stevens et al.* (US 5870755 A) for teaching a method and apparatus for capturing and presenting digital data in a synthetic interview
- [7] *Lewis* (US 2002/0169631 A1) for teaching a system and method providing a central database of resumes including audio visual files of responses by an applicant to interview questions stored in a central database that may be searched by potential employers who may then review the stored resumes and stored audio-visual files.
- [8] *Knowlton et al.* (US 2003/0011630 A1) for teaching a self-training, interactive, multi-media authoring tool that uses computerized methods and systems to produce multi-media resumes which can be outputted in any combination and at the user's discretion can be E-mailed, posted to a website, printed or written onto external media such as a disk or CD.

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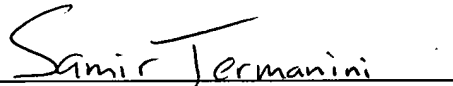
- [9] *Walker et al.* (US 2003/0033161 A1) for teaching providing incentives to sources to participate in interviews. Transcripts of interviews conducted according to a protocol are created that are saleable via, for example, the Internet.
- [10] *Givens et al.* (US 20030050816 A1) candidate instruments may include electronic tests, simulations, and/or interviews.
- [11] *Rezek* (US 2003/0170597 A1) for teaching a system for teaching interviewing.
- [12] *Cardenas-Vasquez* (US 2004/0039618 A1) for teaching a method of interviewing a candidate for a position of employment via a network.
- [13] *Doraisamy et al.* (US 2004/0093263 A1) for teaching a method of automating an interview process including the steps of broadcasting prerecorded video interview questions to an interview subject at a first location. Responses to the questions by the interview subject are videoed and saved on a storage device. The responses are then replayed through a computer network interface at a second location.
- [14] *LoSasso et al.* (US 6755659 B2) for teaching utilization of computer-based simulations by personnel.
- [15] *Catanoso* (US 6892388 B1) for teaching a system for recording, storing, manipulating, retrieving and displaying video images of events.
- [16] *Barton* (US 2002/0046074 A1) for teaching a method, system, and computer program product operative to provide an end-to-end employee recruitment solution.

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Samir Termanini whose telephone number is (571) 270-1047. The Examiner can normally be reached from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., Monday through Friday (excluding alternating Fridays).

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Stephen S. Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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